Target for afforestation

3691. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the target for afforestation in various States during Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) the amount allocated for this purpose, State-wise; and

(c) the achievements made during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) State-wise targets are fixed annually for afforestation and tree planting activities under points 16(a) and 16(b) of the Twenty Point Programme. The targets fixed for the first three years of the Ninth Plan are given in Annexure [*See* Appendix 189, Annexure No. 91]

(b) A statement indicating State-wise outlays for the Ninth Plan for forestry sector, including afforestation activities, is given in *Statement. (See* below)

(c) The achievements of afforestation activities made during the Eighth Plan Period monitored under the Twenty Point Programme are given in statement-II (*See* below).

Statement

Statement indicating State-wise outlays for the Ninth Plan for forestry sector, including afforestation activities

Rs. in Lakhs

State/UT	Outlays
Andhra Pradesh	17913.00
Arunachal Pradesh	6761.00
Assam	19000.00
Bihar	26945.00
Goa	1700.00
Gujarat	80300.00
Haryana	21870.00
Himachal Pradesh	36500.00
Jammu and Kashmir	49700.00
Karnataka	35000.00
Kerala	14100.00
Madhya Pradesh	44709.00
Maharashtra	48960.00
Manipur	4140.00
Meghalaya	10050.00
Mizoram	4056.00

State/UT	Outlays
Nagaland	5100.00
Orissa	12275.00
Punjab	24376.00
Rajasthan	54985.00
Sikkim	4000.00
Tamil Nadu	60000.00
Tripura	2733.00
Uttar Pradesh	65000.00
West Bengal	17180.31
A & N Islands	6100.00
Chandigarh	500.41
D & N Haveli	1480.00
Daman & Diu	223.00
Delhi	3500.00
Lakshadweep	0.00
Pondicherry	559.00
TOTAL:	**679715.72**

Source: Planning Commission

Statement-II

Statement showing the achievements of afforestation activities made during the Eighth Plan Period under the Twenty Point Programme

State/UT	Eighth Plan Achievements	
	Seedlings Distribution	Area
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	5300.21	317074.00
Arunachal Pradesh	3033.	38732.00
Assam	129.79	92586.30
Bihar	642.12	86145.39
Goa	130.27	7906.00
Gujarat	9297.79	365036.39
Haryana	712.63	156752.00
Himachal Pradesh	232.99	157654.00
Jammu and Kashmir	284.56	99049.37
Karnataka	1754.94	267710.33
Kerala	452.53	65300.88
Madhya Pradesh	2246.34	655757.83
Maharashtra	5267.31	610673.82
Manipur	96.26	44278.00
Meghalaya	234.34	29223.00
Mizoram	135.50	66412.00

1	2	3
Nagaland	202.90	9253.00
Orissa	2651.59	415121.85
Punjab	341.21	70104.00
Rajasthan	2000.02	401124.00
Sikkim	94.14	36856.20
Tamil Nadu	5385.72	457839.91
Tripura	154.08	52140.13
Uttar Pradesh	13818.96	433004.47
West Bengal	3957.54	189494.00
A & N Islands	25.78	18046.12
Chandigarh	0.67	1694.20
D & N Haveli	58.16	3481.10
Daman & Diu	8.22	236.34
Delhi	177.55	6949.10
Lakshadweep	20.77	296.20
Pondicherry	24.45	646.16
TOTAL:	55869.67	5156578.09

Seedlings distribution: Fixed under point No. 16 (a) of the Twenty Point Programme for planting on private lands (number in lakhs).
Area: Fixed under point No. 16 (b) of the Twenty Point Programme for public lands including forest lands (in heactares).

Ganga Action Plan

3692. SHRI RAMACHANDRAIAH RUMANDLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ganga Action Plan has been reviewed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the remaining part of the Ganga Action Plan would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ganga Action Plan and the National River Conservation Plan are reviewed regularly at various levels. There is a National River Conservation Authority under the Prime Minister which reviews the Programme. A Monitoring Committee under the Member, Planning Commission and a Steering Committee under Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests review the Programme quarterly. In addition, a mid-term evaluation of the Ganga Action Plan Phase I was undertaken jointly by the Aligarh Muslim University, Roorkee University, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur and the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta. The evaluation report has concluded that with the reduction of